

RELATED APPLICATIONS

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This application is a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 08/501,020, filed October 16, 1995, now abandoned, which is a Continuation of PCT/EP94/00385 filed February 10, 1994, which have priority on DE applications German P43 03 894.2 filed February 10, 1993 and German P43 03 848.4 filed February 10, 1993.

- NE Page 1, line 18, delete "1C" and insert ~~one~~ component-.
- NE Page 2, line 1, delete "2C" and insert ~~two~~ components-.
- NE Page 2, line 2, delete "1C and 2C", and insert ~~one~~ component (1C) and two components (2C) (hereinafter 1C and (2C))-.

IN THE CLAIMS:

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(Twice Amended) A pressure can filled with a prepolymer composition for producing polyurethane insulating foams with fire-retardant properties from pressure tanks, filled pressure can and composition comprises:

which [composition consists a] prepolymer component has [with] at least one polyurethane (PU) [PU] prepolymer with a content of NCO groups of 4 to 20 wt% [and usual additives], polyester-polyols having a molecular weight of between 1000 and 2000 daltons, optionally liquid polybutadiene, [as well as] and a propellant component, characterized in that the prepolymer component is [substantially] halogen-free and has a content of 5 to 40 wt%, [based on the prepolymer component,] of softening phosphates [and/or ], phosphonates or combinations thereof with the formulae  $O=P(OR)_3$  and  $O=P(OR)_2R$ , wherein R, identically or differently, is alkyl, aryl, alkyl aryl or arakyl having up to 10 [C] carbon atoms based on the prepolymer component wherein the polyurethane prepolymer comprises one prepared by the reaction of aliphatic or aromatic polyisocyanates with castor oil having a hydroxyl number of between about 100 and 300, and a can.

2. (Twice Amended) The pressure filed can and prepolymer composition of claim 1, wherein the polyurethane (PU) [characterized by a PU] prepolymer [based on] is selected from aliphatic and aromatic polyisocyanates and polyester polyols.

3. (Twice Amended) The pressure filed can and prepolymer composition of claim 2, wherein the polyisocyanate is selected from [based on] hexamethylene-1, 6-diisocyanate, naphthalene-1, 5-diisocyanate, tolylene diisocyanate, isophorone diisocyanate, diphenylmethane

diisocyanate [or] and dicyclohexylmethane diisocyanate.

4. (Twice Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of claim 2 wherein the polyester polyols have a molecular weight of 1000 to 2000.

5. (Twice Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition [of any] of [claims 2 to 4] Claim 2, wherein the polyester polyols are [ones based on] selected from ethylene glycol [or], glycerine and aromatic or aliphatic[, preferably native,] polycarboxylic acids.

6. (Twice Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of claim 2 wherein the polyester polyols are at least partly phosphorous-modified.

7. (Twice Amended) The filled pressure can and prepolymer composition of claim 1 wherein in the prepolymer composition [a] the content of liquid polybutadiene is 0.01 to 2 wt% based on the prepolymer composition.

8. (Twice Amended) The filled pressure can and prepolymer composition of claim 7, wherein the liquid polybutadiene contains about 75% 1,4-cis double bonds, about 24% 1,4-trans double bonds and about 1% vinyl double bonds, has a molecular weight, determined by vapor-pressure osmosis, of about 3000 and a viscosity at 20°C of about mPa.s.

9. (Twice Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of claim 1, wherein propellant content is 5 to 40 wt%.

10. (Twice Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of claim 1, wherein the propellant component contains propane, butane and/or dimethylether.

11. (Twice Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of claim 1, wherein the propellant component contains fluorocarbon selected from, [in particular R 125, R 134a, R 143 and/or R 152a] C<sub>2</sub>HF<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> (unsymmetrical), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub> (unsymmetrical) or mixtures thereof.

12. (Twice Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of claim 1, wherein it additionally contains a flame-retardant additive which is free from chlorine and bromine.

13. (Twice Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of claim 12, wherein the flame-retardant additive is melamine, melamine cyanurate, dimelamine phosphate, melamine phosphate, cyanodiamide, dicyanodiamide, aluminum trihydrate, ammonium polyphosphate or a mixture thereof.

14. (Twice Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of claim 1, wherein the initial service viscosity of the PU prepolymer at 20°C is 5000 to 20000 mPa.s.

15. (Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of claim 11, [characterized by an] wherein the initial service viscosity of the PU prepolymer is 8000 to 15000 mPa.s.

16. (Twice Amended) The pressure filled can and [use of softening phosphates and phosphonates] of claim 1 wherein softing phosphates and phosphonates are used for setting polyurethane insulating foams to be flame-retardant.

17. (Twice Amended) A pressure can for discharging [1C] one component polyurethane insulating foams, filled with the prepolymer composition of claim 1.

18. (Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of Claim 3 wherein the polyester polyols have a molecular weight of 1000 to 2000.

19. (Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of Claim 4 wherein the polyester polyols are [ones based on] selected from ethylene glycol or glycerine and aromatic or aliphatic[, preferably native,] polycarboxylic acids.

20. (Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of Claim 5 wherein the polyester polyols are at least partly phosphorous-modified.

21. (Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of Claim 6, wherein a content of liquid polybutadiene is 0.01 to 2 wt%.

22. (Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of Claim 8, wherein a propellant content of 5 to 40 wt%.

23. (Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of Claim 9, wherein the propellant component contains propane, butane and/or dimethylether.

24. (Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of Claim 10, wherein the propellant component contains fluorocarbon[, in particular R 125, R 134a, R 143 and/or R 152a] selected from C<sub>2</sub>HF<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> (unsymmetrical), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub> (unsymmetrical) or mixtures thereof.

25. (Amended) The pressure filled can and [use of] the prepolymer composition of Claim 11 wherein [it] the composition additionally contains a flame-retardant additive which itself is free from chlorine and bromine.

26. (Amended) The pressure filled can and prepolymer composition of Claim 13, wherein initial service viscosity of the PU prepolymer at 20°C is 5000 to 20000 mPa.s.

27. (Amended) The pressure filled can [use of the softening phosphates and phosphonates] of Claim 11 wherein softening phosphates and phosphonates are used for the setting